

Building responsiveness to climate change through community based adaptation in Bangladesh

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Abstract:

This article explores the drivers, benefits, and challenges to climate change adaptation in Bangladesh. It specifically investigates the "Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation Program," a 5-year \$5 million adaptation scheme being funded and implemented in part by the Government of Bangladesh, United Nations Development Program, and Global Environment Facility. The article explores how the CBACC-CA builds various types of adaptive capacity in Bangladesh and the extent its design and implementation offers lessons for other adaptation programs around the world. The first part of the study begins by describing its research methods consisting of research interviews, site visits, and a literature review. It then summarizes six primary sectors vulnerable to climate change in Bangladesh: water resources and coastal zones, infrastructure and human settlements, agriculture and food security, forestry and biodiversity, fisheries, and human health. The article next describes the genesis and background behind the CBACC-CA, with an emphasis on components that promote capacity development, demonstration projects, risk reduction, and knowledge management. The article concludes that technology by itself is only a partial component of successful adaptation efforts, and that multiple and integrated adaptation measures that cut across sectors and social, institutional, and infrastructural dimensions are needed to truly build resilience and effectiveness.

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Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Policymaker

Early Warning System:

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

A focus of content

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Quality, Food/Water Security, Food/Water Security, Human Conflict/Displacement, Precipitation, Sea Level Rise, Temperature

Extreme Weather Event: Drought, Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Landslides

Food/Water Quality: Other Water Quality Issue

Water Quality (other): Saltwater intrusion; Ocean acidification; Ocean temperature

Food/Water Security: Agricultural Productivity, Fisheries, Food Access/Distribution, Nutritional

Quality, Other Marine Productivity

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Ocean/Coastal, Urban, Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature: Forests

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Asian Region/Country: Other Asian Country

Other Asian Country: Bangladesh

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation):

□

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Dermatological Effect, Infectious Disease, Morbidity/Mortality

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, General Infectious Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: General Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: ™

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology: ™

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Exposure Change Prediction

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion, Research Article

Resilience: M

capacity of an individual, community, or institution to dynamically and effectively respond or adapt to shifting climate impact circumstances while continuing to function

A focus of content

Timescale: M

time period studied

Medium-Term (10-50 years)

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: **☑**

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content